



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

aims, its spirit, its principles, its means.—2. Its benign influence on the character of Christians, especially in preparing them for the work of a world's entire and thorough conversion to God.—3. Its efficacy in removing obstacles to that glorious result.—4. Its saving of money, and time, and talent, and moral power for that mighty achievement.—5. The grounds of our faith in the ultimate triumph of this cause, from the Bible, and in the influences now at work through the world.—6. The necessity of means in this as in every other cause.—7. Dependence on God for success, and the consequent necessity of prayer.—8. The subserviency of this cause, in various ways, to the prosperity of religion at home, and the spread of the gospel over the earth.

OUR OWN OPERATIONS.

Of these we have never been wont to say much, perhaps not so much as we ought; and of late we have said less than usual, not because we have been inactive, but because we were attempting nothing out of our usual course. We have, notwithstanding the times, held on "the even tenor of our way," and kept at least the main central wheels of our machinery in regular operation. We have not, for we could not, extend our agencies; but we have the usual number of laborers now in the field, our President and our Secretary, besides the temporary services of some others. The Rev. D. O. MORTON, a life-member of our Society, and a steadfast friend of peace, was lately commissioned to plead our cause during an excursion into some of the Western States; and the reports we have received, justify the hope of much immediate and permanent good from his labors. Our PRESIDENT started early in October on his long-contemplated tour through the State of New York to Michigan, and thence back through Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania; a tour which will probably occupy him till our next anniversary. May the God of peace protect and prosper him!

PETITIONS TO CONGRESS.

We trust our friends will not grow weary in petitioning our rulers on this subject. It cost the philanthropists of England some thirty years of importunity with their parliament to secure the death-warrant of the slave-trade; and for an object incomparably more important, we should be willing to renew our efforts, if necessary, for centuries. Rulers will move in earnest whenever the people become sufficiently unanimous in bidding them move; and the million are coming much faster than we could expect with the small amount of means used, to think and feel right on this subject.

The way is fairly open for the renewal of our requests in the form

we propose, of asking Congress to consider the petitions already before them. These petitions have never been the subject of any action whatever; and it is obviously respectful and proper to ask a due consideration of them, before we present any more. Our Society renews its own petitions in this way; and we have many reasons for wishing our friends to continue their efforts along with us.—1. The object is sufficiently important to justify a thousand fold more effort.—2. There is a reasonable prospect of ultimate success, perhaps sooner, too, than many suppose. Ex-President Adams told Mr. Ladd that he might live to see the consummation of the general scheme.—3. It serves to keep the subject before the nation, and thus to bring it before millions of minds whom it could for the present reach in no other way.—4. It provokes discussion in the right place; and discussion will insure our success.—5. It makes friends to the cause of peace. The man who signs such a petition, has virtually given bonds not to oppose the general cause.—6. We should continue because we have begun to petition. It will not do to turn back, or stand still. We *must* go ahead; and we hope some friends in every place will be active in procuring signers to the simple form of petition on our cover, and see that one copy is sent to the Senate, and another to the House of Representatives.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Our readers were early informed of our purpose to present the leading rulers in Christendom with a copy of our Prize Essays on a Congress of Nations. We have done so; and we have reason to believe that the work has been well received. Our Society instructed our President to accompany the present to Victoria with a letter, to which we have received from the Queen a respectful answer through her Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston. We would insert the reply now; but, as we have never been furnished with a copy of our President's letter to the Queen, we shall wait till we can publish them together.

Receipts to November 15.

<i>Beverly</i> , Hon. Robert Rantoul,.....	\$10 00	<i>North Danvers</i> ,.....	27 27
<i>Bedford</i> ,.....	17 50	<i>South Danvers</i> ,.....	11 00
<i>Newton</i> ,.....	15 00	<i>Warren</i> ,.....	2 25
<i>North Chelmsford</i> ,.....	15 50	<i>West Brookfield</i> ,.....	10 00
<i>Dracut</i> , both parishes,.....	16 50	<i>North Brookfield</i> ,.....	29 00
<i>West Springfield</i> , part to constitute		<i>Heath</i> ,.....	1 00
Rev. A. A. Wood L. M.,.....	24 00	<i>Charlemont</i> ,.....	1 00
<i>Springfield</i> ,.....	14 50	<i>Hanover, N. H.</i> , from a Friend of	
<i>Cabotville</i> ,.....	7 00	Peace in his cong. to con. Rev.	
<i>Nantucket</i> ,.....	12 00	HENRY WOOD a L. M.,.....	20 00
<i>Essex</i> ,.....	28 00	<i>New London, Ct.</i> ,.....	33 00
<i>Watertown</i> ,.....	6 00	<i>Ogdensburg, N. Y.</i> ,.....	1 00
<i>Hamilton</i> ,.....	12 00	<i>Locaport, N. Y.</i> , coll. in Pres. church,	8 00
<i>Topsfield</i> ,.....	1 00	From Friends,.....	3 91
<i>Georgetown</i> ,.....	1 00		
<i>South Dedham</i> ,.....	12 00		
			\$339 43